

million to procure 3,000 computers. That means we are providing computers at \$5,000 a piece. This does not seem reasonable, when you could find a perfectly reasonable computer for \$750. I have a lot of respect for what the Iraqis are going through, but I do not know, for the life of me, why you are going to spend around \$3,000 to \$5,000 per computer, and \$40 million to train them under this so-called emergency budget.

You can go down even further on this list, and there are additional points to make. I will not go through all these items because of the time constraints. But my bill takes the money from two or three areas to come up with this \$250 million to make up the difference between the \$300 million in the bill and this additional amount to cover both battlefield clearance and the equipment they need.

Out of the money the administration has proposed to fund the construction of two 4,000-bed maximum security prisons, at a cost of \$400 million—\$50,000 per bed in an Iraqi prison—these moneys would be in addition to the \$99 million also included in that account for the refurbishing and construction of 26 prisons and detention centers that existed under the regime of Saddam Hussein.

Even without spending one penny of the \$400 million—by the way, we recommend taking \$200 million of this, not all the \$400 million. Even without spending one penny of the \$400 million for the maximum security prisons, the prison capacity in Iraq will be nearly doubled from the 11,200 to 19,700, thanks to our efforts.

The question I would ask—anyone ought to ask—is, Do we really believe, in a democratic Iraq, there will be a need to imprison three times more Iraqi citizens than were kept behind bars under Saddam Hussein?

We would be transferring \$200 million out of this account, cutting it in half—not eliminating all of it. We would also like to take \$50 million out of the \$100 million fund for the Iraqi witness protection program. That is right, there is \$100 million listed in the Administration's budget justification materials for the emergency supplemental for witness protection. By the way, that is \$100 million for 100 families.

Now, the average Iraqi makes \$2,200 a year. I don't know what anyone is thinking here. And I do not understand how we can provide \$1 million per family, when we are at the same time not meeting the requirements that our men and women in uniform are lacking.

The offsets for my amendment therefore include \$50 million from the witness protection program as well as \$70 million from the proposals for computers, computer training and even English classes proposed in this so-called emergency budget.

There are a lot of emergencies that need to be met, but you are going to be hard pressed to convince the American

public that doubling the capacity of prisons is an emergency, or providing witness protection at \$1 million per family, or buying computers at \$3,000 each—when we are being told we cannot provide the necessary resources for our men and women in uniform.

In sum, I want to make the point that the Administration's supplemental budget request has simply not been scrubbed sufficiently. I do not believe any of my colleagues, if they were sitting down going over this in detail, would make a case that in \$20 billion of construction money for Iraq, that a \$100 million witness protection program, \$400 million to double or triple the prison cells at \$50,000 a bed in their prisons, and that \$3,000 for computers—and \$40 million, by the way, is to provide computer training—I would like to see someone get a \$40 million appropriation to provide computer training for anyone else in this country, let alone to do it over in Iraq.

So these are the areas that we would take money from to provide for the \$322 million to provide for the men and women in uniform who need these resources.

I mentioned earlier the kind of equipment. I will come back and just identify this for my colleagues. Again, this is not my assessment. This is the U.S. Army saying what they need. They need adequate provisions for clean water, additional high-tech backpacks, advanced combat helmets and body armor, additional radios, machine gun sights and tripods, M-16 ammunition, high-tech GPS compass equipment, additional desert boots, sun and wind dust goggles and gloves, grappling hooks, door ramming kits, sniper rifles, binoculars, and special night vision goggles.

That is their list. Yet they are being told: Either spend money to clear Iraqi battlefields of mines and other dangerous materials or receive effective safety gear. This seems unacceptable. The Army needs money for both of these line items.

And I think we ought to do both. I am saying do both. Do not add to the deficit, just take the \$20 billion that we have for the reconstruction and go after some of these items that I do not think anyone—regardless of where you come out politically.

Let us take care of our men and women in uniform going over to Iraq. I do not think any of us want to read a story where one of our young troops has to go out and buy their own equipment to protect themselves. This is the 21st century. And in this day and age, the sole superpower in the world should not have to tell its military personnel to fend for themselves.

So for those reasons, I urge the adoption of the amendment. I apologize to my colleagues for taking time tonight, but I thought they ought to understand what was at stake and why I thought this amendment was particularly important.

For those reasons, I urge the adoption of the amendment, and I withhold the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I am indeed sorry that the Senator did not discuss it with us further before he offered this amendment. There is \$26 billion in the 2004 bill the President signed the night before last for the Army. They could reprogram any money they need from the \$26 billion.

We asked them in and we identified the needs in the Army. We took \$952 million from other services and moved it to the Army. And we covered specific items that they identified in terms of their priorities.

What Senator DODD's amendment does, though, is it adds money to accounts we have already plused up, and it takes it from money to bring the troops home. He has attacked the exact wrong part of the bill.

I wish I had more than 5 minutes, but I do not want to inconvenience my colleagues and keep them here too long tonight. People are missing planes because of this vote. And it is a vote that is duplicitous. It really is designed to reduce the \$20.3 billion in the other part of the account.

We did get money for these people. We got money for every item that is on that list, and in the regular bill they have \$26 billion. In addition to that, we added \$952 million.

Now, I have been overseas. I said the other day, I remember going overseas, and on the way I bought boots. I did not like my boots. I bought shirts. I did not like my shirts. I bought gloves I would rather wear. Kids are kids, and they are going to buy what they want. This idea that they have to buy armor, armor is available on the basis of how rapidly it is produced. And we have put up money in here, more than enough to buy everything to be produced in this time that he mentioned between now and—what?—about 5 months away.

That is special money on top of the \$26 billion that they could use if they want. It is in the O&M account. These are O&M items they are talking about.

Now, I do not believe we should do this at this late hour, try to take money out of one account and justify it by virtue of this litany of items that we reviewed. We did review it.

They brought us this list. The Senator has gone over this list of items that the Army would like to have in addition to what the Department of Defense gave them. We went over it and we agreed. We said: \$952 million of this you should have had in the go-around in the Department of Defense. And we took it from the Air Force and from the Navy and from the Marines and put it here.

What we do miss is we do have \$300 million for body armor in the rapid fielding initiative, and explosive and ordnance cleanup, \$174 million for damaged equipment. We have \$136 million for radios.